

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 4, lines 4-11, please make the following amendment:

The invention relates to a method for printing an electronic presentation, a device for use in a printing of an electronic presentation as well as a system for printing of an electronic presentation. The invention relates also to components for forming at least one printable output from an electronic presentation, components such as a device module and a computer readable medium having a computer program-product stored thereon. In addition the invention relates to a method for delivering a print of an electronic presentation to a recipient.

At page 4, lines 13-18, please make the following amendment:

The description mentions electronic presentation as an embodiment of the invention. Electronic presentation can be a multimedia message or other multimedia presentation being processed in a mobile device or in other data processing device executing the computer program stored on the computer readable medium and being composed of different multimedia elements. The electronic presentation is not limited to media types (image, text, video, audio).

In the paragraph at page 7, line 29 to page 8, line 10, please make the following amendment:

When the presentation is “cleaned”, temporal aspects of the presentation are studied for example by means of a time axis. One example of the time axis is shown in Figure 3. Here the time-axis represents events of the message in time t showing multiple objects selected for presentation one after another in time and sometimes at a same time. At the beginning ( $t = 1$ ) only the first image IM1 is displayed in the message. Next ( $t = 2$ ), the

second image IM2 is displayed in the same region as the earlier first image and the first image IM1 is not shown. After this ( $t = 3$ ), the third image IM3 is displayed with the second image IM2 and then ( $t = 4$ ) the fourth image IM4 is displayed with the third IM3 and the second image IM2, because they all IM3, IM4, IM2 use different spatial regions. Figures 4a – 4d represent the phases of the displays. Each of the figure 4a – 4d show on the left side from the viewer a figurative display and on the right side from the viewer a display in principle. A first image IM1 is displayed in region R1 (4a), a second image IM2 is displayed also in region R1 (4b) and the earlier first image is not shown anymore. A third image IM3 is displayed in region R2 (4c) and a fourth image IM4 is displayed in region R3 (4d). Each temporal event (appearance of an object) on the time axis creates a new printable output. In other words each formed printable output consists of one temporal event.--

At page 8, lines 13-24, please make the following amendment:

When the time axis analysis is done, the resulting events are studied. All events without spatial overlap (e.g. overlap of two images) can be combined into same output. In the situation of figures 3 and 4, this means that the first and second events IM1, IM2 cannot be combined, since they use the same region R1. They need to be printed separately since they overlap a same spatial region and since they are for presentation at different times. A separate page is defined for the earlier presentation object IM1 that overlaps the same spatial region as the later presentation object IM2 so as to avoid a printable output of the combined page of the IM1 object and the IM2 object that overlap in the same spatial region at different times in the presentation. The third and the fourth events IM3, IM4 are combined into same output, since they have images in different regions R2, R3. The second and the combined last events are combined, since they use different regions for the images. The reason why the first event is not combined with the last events is because it is temporally further to them than the second

one. However it is obvious that the combination not necessarily need temporally closer events. Depending on the situation, the combined event can be chosen.

At page 10, lines 19-26, please make the following amendment:

The method according to the invention is carried out by a computer program stored on a computer readable medium executed by a processor in an electronic device. The electronic device is, for example, a mobile device with communication capabilities. An example of such a device is shown in figure 6. The device can be a mobile phone, communicator, PDA (portable digital assistant) or similar comprising also means, e.g. a display D, for reading / viewing the message. The mobile device can also have other features as well, e.g. a digital camera.